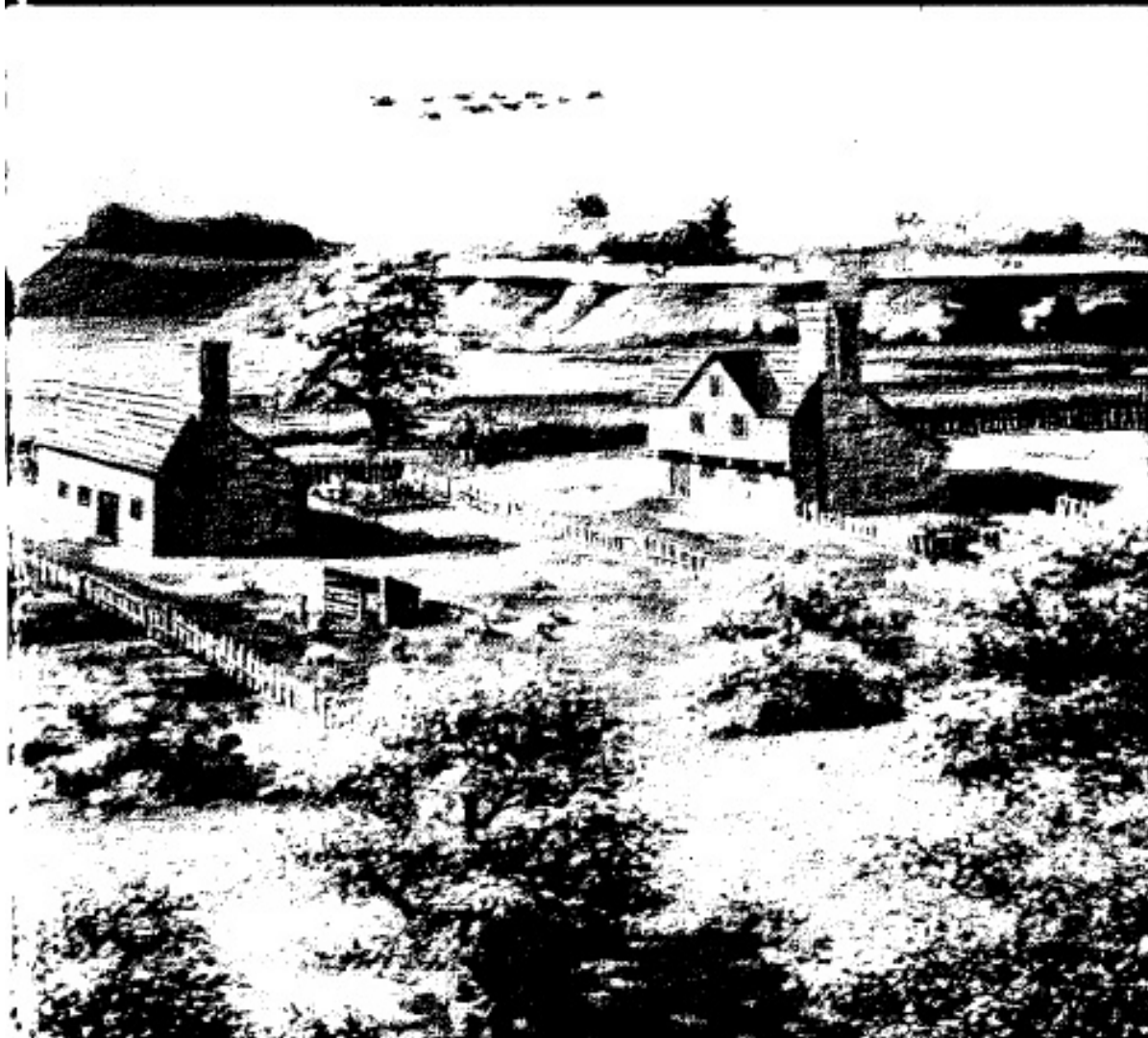


**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

ROGER WILLIAMS NATIONAL MEMORIAL



Junior Ranger Activity Booklet

To the Junior Ranger Candidate



Roger Williams National Memorial was established by Congress in 1965 to help people learn about Roger Williams, his ideas about religious freedom, and the founding of Providence. The memorial is one of almost 400 units in the National Park Service system which spans 49 U.S. states and territories such as Puerto Rico and American Samoa.

The National Park Service preserves and protects very special places. Yellowstone, Grand Canyon and Statue of Liberty are a few of the more famous national parks. However, the National Park Service is very diverse and also includes the birthplaces of famous people, significant battlefields, and sites commemorating special events from our nation's history.

As you complete the activities in this booklet, you will learn about Roger Williams and his beliefs about religious freedom and personal liberties. When you are finished, return to the visitor center at Roger Williams National Memorial. There, you can ask questions and talk to a ranger or volunteer about what you have learned. Then you will receive a certificate of accomplishment and your very own Junior Ranger badge!

Good Luck!

Funding for the printing of this activity booklet was provided by Eastern National.

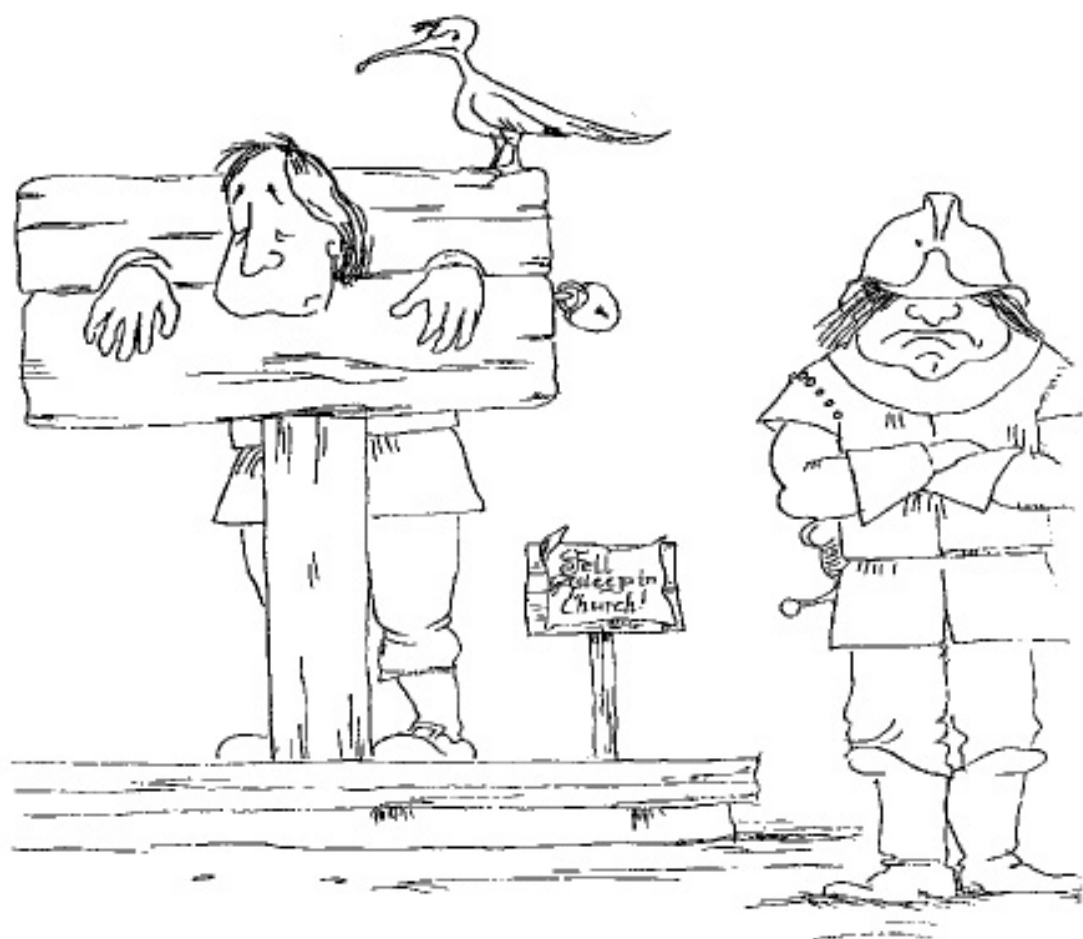




Roger Williams and his wife, Mary, sailed to America from England in 1631 on a ship named the *Lyon*.



Roger Williams was friends with the Native Americans.
He even learned to speak their language.



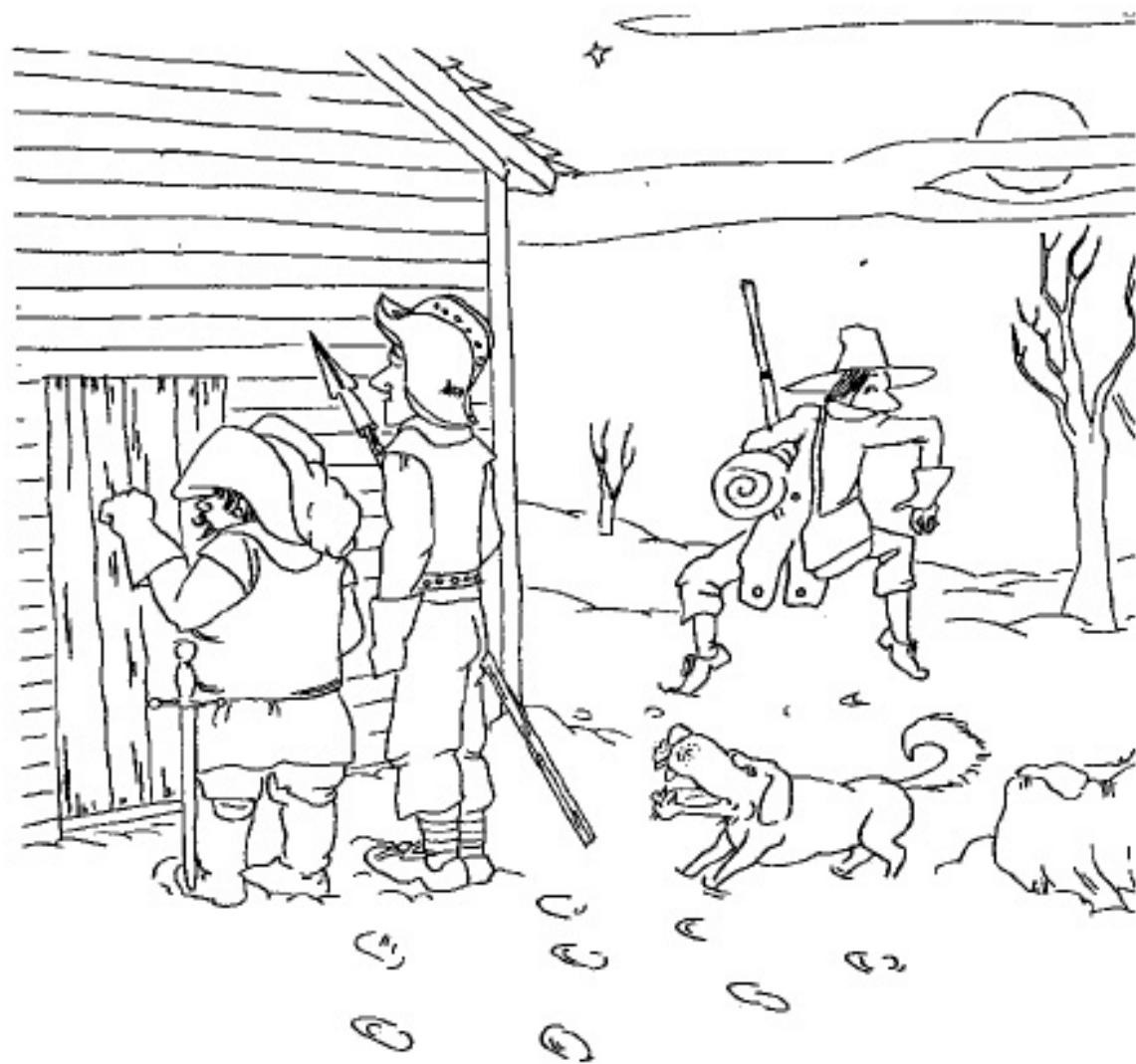
People were punished if they broke church rules.



Roger was a minister who said that people should have the freedom to choose any religion.



Some people thought Roger was crazy for teaching religious freedom.



Because of his ideas, Roger was forced to leave his home in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and look for a new place to live.



So he set off. It was very cold walking through the woods in February and Roger was all alone.



Roger's Native American friends gave him shelter and food for the winter until he could build a new home.



Roger was given some land from the Narragansett Indians and started a new colony called Providence Plantations.



Roger cleared the land, built a home, and said that in Providence people could worship any way they wanted. The word Providence means "God's gift".

Facts about Roger Williams

NO ONE KNOWS WHAT
ROGER REALLY LOOKED LIKE...
HE NEVER HAD HIS
PORTRAIT PAINTED.



ROGER AND MARY WILLIAMS
HAD 6 CHILDREN



MARY



ELIZABETH



PROVIDENCE



HENRY



DANIEL



JOSEPH



ROGER WROTE A BOOK ABOUT THE
INDIANS' LIFESTYLE AND LANGUAGE.



ROGER STARTED OUT AS
A PURITAN MINISTER,
THEN BECAME A SEPARATIST.
LATER HE HELPED TO FOUND
THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
IN AMERICA. AT THE END
OF HIS LIFE HE WAS A
"SEEKER" - A PERSON WHO
BELIEVED A CHURCH WASN'T
NEEDED TO WORSHIP GOD.



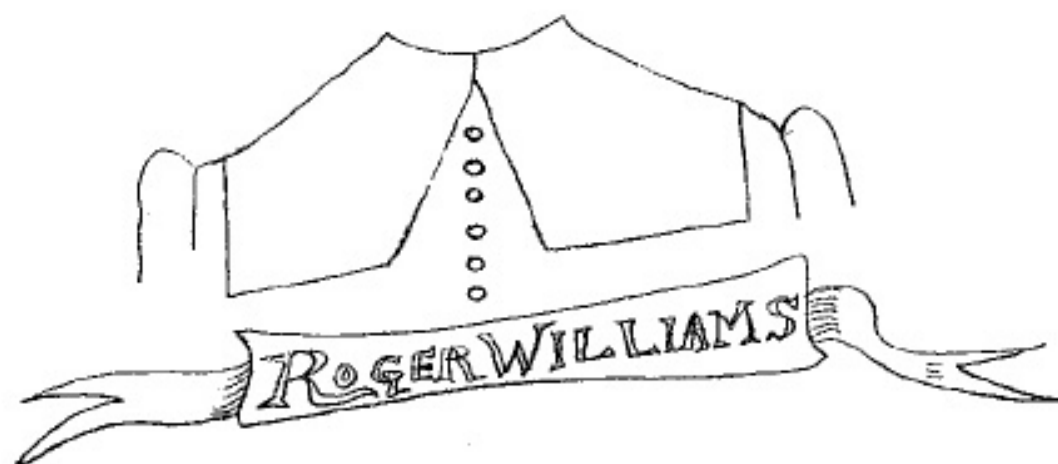
IN HIS LATER YEARS,
ROGER OPERATED A
TRADING POST.



WHEN HE WAS AN OLD
MAN, ROGER ONCE ROWED
FROM PROVIDENCE TO NEWPORT
(22 MILES) TO DEBATE RELIGION
WITH QUAKERS



AS A BOY ROGER TAUGHT HIMSELF SHORTHAND.



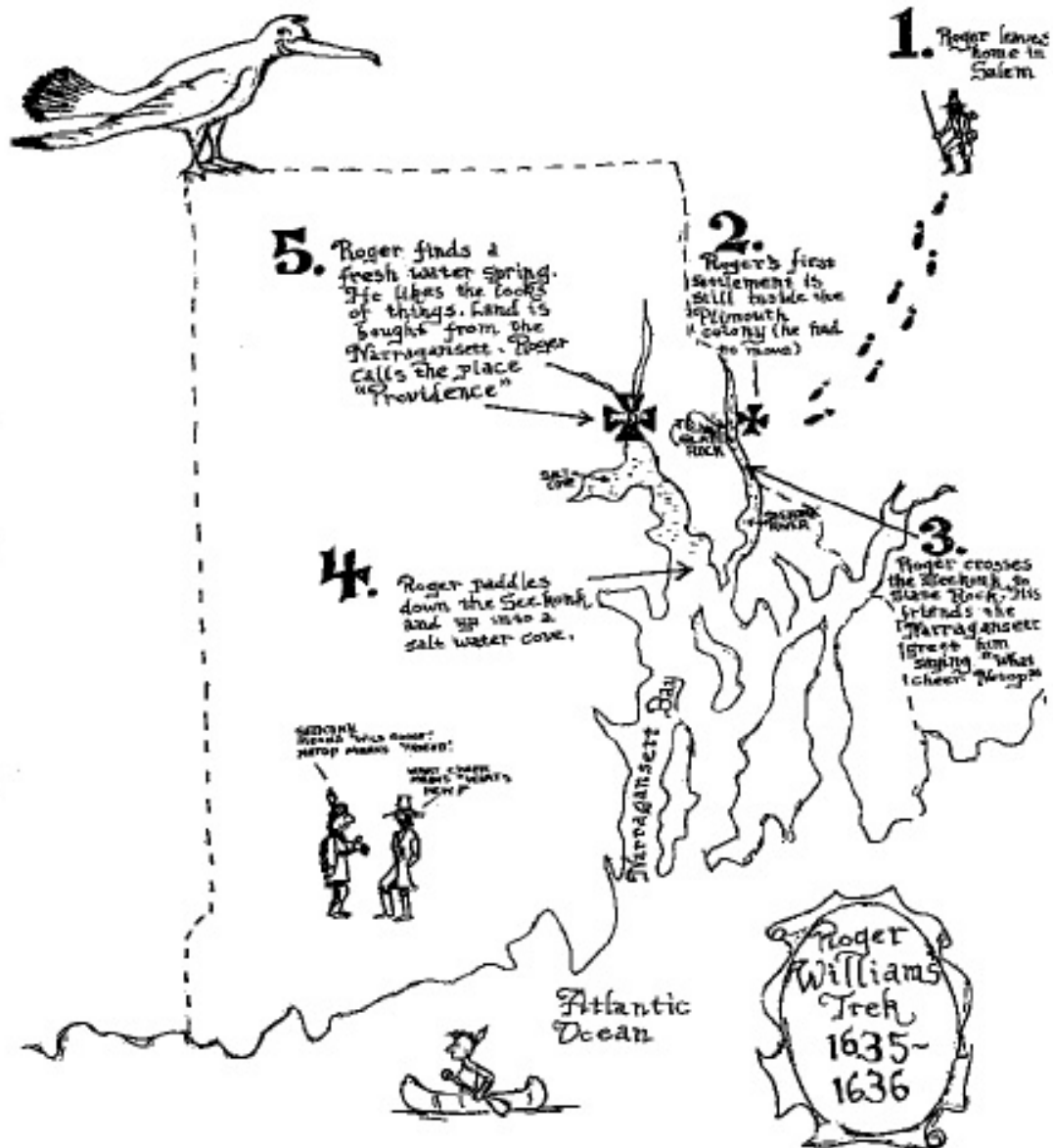
No one really knows what Roger Williams looked like. Draw what you think he looked like.

17th Century Word Scramble

To solve the clue below, unscramble these six words that have someone in common.

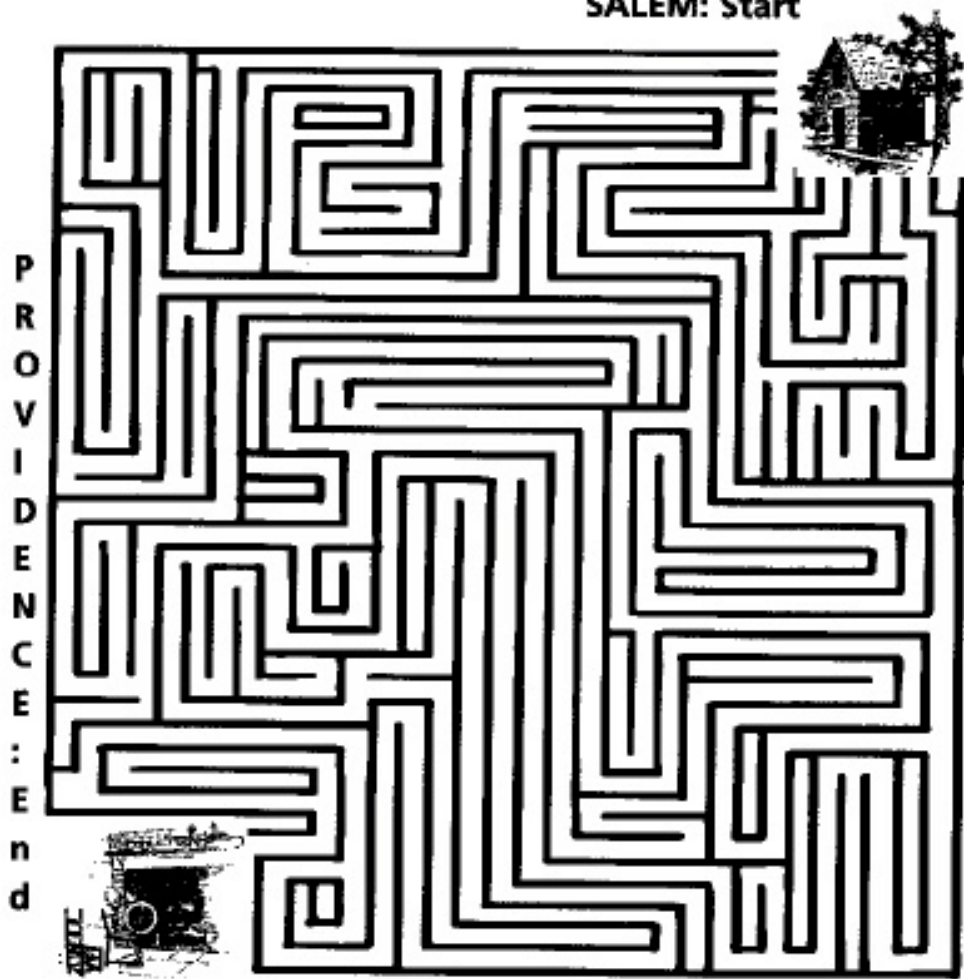
1. DOVRIPNECE _ _ _ _ _ _
2. YRMA _ _
3. OIGLNERI _ _ _ _ _ _
4. TRIAUNSP _ _ _ _ _ _
5. GWAMIW _ _ _ _
6. EBLRTYI _ _ _ _ _

Priest, Puritan, Outcast, Founder, Seeker, Statesman



Follow in Roger's Footsteps

SALEM: Start



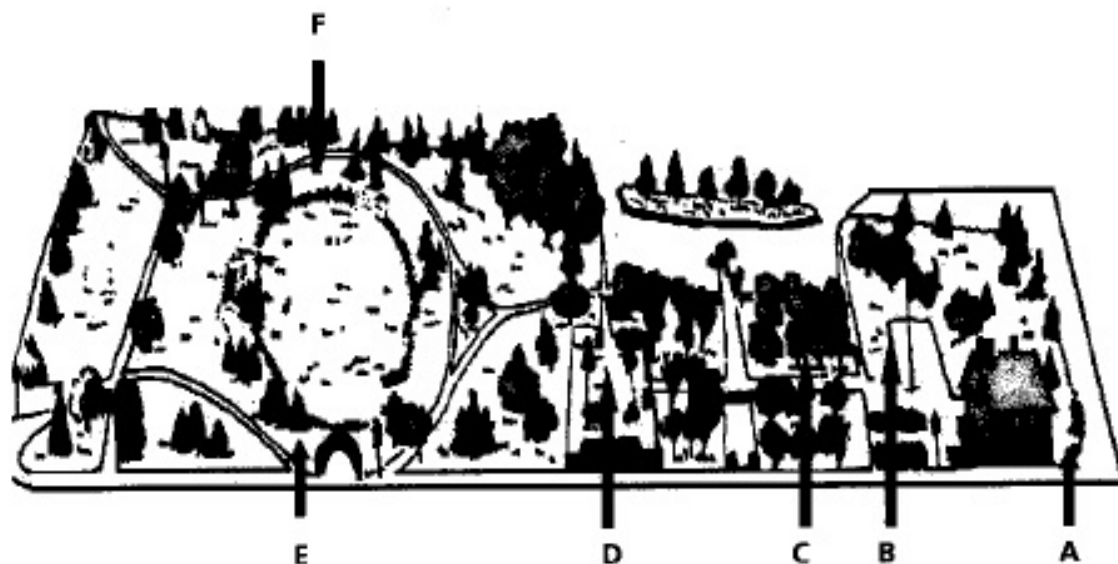
Roger Williams left his family and friends and fled from Salem in the winter of 1636. He wandered through the wilderness of New England until he was found and taken in by the Wampanoag. In the springtime he was given land by the Narragansett in a place he called Providence, where he made his home.

See if you can trace Roger's route through the cold winter wilderness from the meetinghouse in Salem to his new home in Providence.

Stroll through the Park

Take a stroll through the park along the red brick path and read the six wayside exhibits and answer the following questions. Use the map below to find each wayside exhibit.

*This is what Roger Williams National Memorial looks like today.
The letters mark the locations of the wayside exhibits.*



- A. In what war did the Native Americans unite and burn down Providence Plantations?

- B. What do we call the building that the visitor center is in? What year was it built?

Draw a picture of it.

- C. How did the Narragansett sachems sign their names?

- D. Which tribe did Roger buy Providence Plantations from?

- E. As Providence changed and the cove was filled in, shipping goods by boat faded away. What was the fastest way to ship goods in the 1800s in Providence?

- F. Where are the remains of Roger buried today?

Break the Code

Roger Williams used a code called shorthand. It is a way to write words using symbols.

Use the key below to crack the codes on the following page.

A=f	F=ǒ	K=⊗	P=⊥	U=❖
B=α	G="	L=©	Q=&	V=¶
C=◇	H=?	M=∫	R=μ	W=®
D=!	I=Σ	N=√	S=∞	X=♥
E=≥	J=#	O=∇	T=∩	Y=φ
				Z=♪

Use the key to discover the names of Roger's neighbors in the original settlement.

α \geq $\sqrt{}$ \geq $!$ Σ \diamond \cap	\pounds μ $\sqrt{}$ ∇ \copyright $!$
\pounds \copyright Σ \diamond \geq	$!$ \pounds $\sqrt{}$ Σ \geq \copyright ∞
\cap $?$ ∇ \int \pounds ∞	\pounds $\sqrt{}$ $"$ \geq \copyright \copyright
$\#$ ∇ $?$ $\sqrt{}$	∞ \int Σ \cap $?$
\diamond $?$ \pounds $!$	α μ ∇ $\text{\textcircled{R}}$ $\sqrt{}$
$\text{\textcircled{R}}$ Σ $!$ ∇ $\text{\textcircled{R}}$	μ \geq \geq \P \geq

Roger Williams Spring (Hahn Memorial)

Go to the spot in the park with the ornamental fence and gate.

Roger Williams founded Providence on this spot in 1636. He decided this would be a great place to settle because he found a fresh water spring next to a huge salt water cove and a naturally terraced hillside. Roger built his home right across the street from where the well stands today.

In 1928 Judge Jerome J. Hahn purchased the location of the spring. He created a memorial to his father, Isaac Hahn, the first Jewish citizen elected to public office in Rhode Island. Known as the Roger Williams Spring Park, it was later renamed the Hahn Memorial.

Draw a picture of the well at the Roger Williams Spring (Hahn Memorial).

Rhode Island State House

Go to the Rhode Island State House just up the hill from the memorial. If it is open, go inside.

Hanging inside the State House is the royal charter signed by King Charles II.

What year was the charter written?

Who is standing on top of the State House?

Draw a picture of the charter.

The First Baptist Church in America

Go to the First Baptist Church in America. It is located at 75 North Main Street (approximately ¼ mile south of the memorial).

After Roger Williams settled in Providence, he helped to start the First Baptist Church in America. The congregation dates back to 1638, making it the very first Baptist church in the United States.

When was the church built?

How tall is the steeple?

If the church is open, take a tour. Why is there a flat board hanging over the pulpit?

Roger Williams's Statue

Go to the statue of Roger Williams on Prospect Terrace located on Congdon Street. What is engraved on the base of the statue? What is Roger standing on?

Draw a picture of the statue.

The United States Constitution

Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was the first colony to have complete religious freedom for all settlers and the last colony to sign the United States Constitution. Rhode Islanders believed the Constitution was missing something. It was missing language that guaranteed religious freedom and freedom of speech. These were rights that were already in Rhode Island's colonial charter of 1663. In 1789, Congress added a document to the Constitution that guaranteed all United States citizens would enjoy these freedoms.

What document was added to the Constitution and guarantees us religious freedom today?

17th Century Word Maze

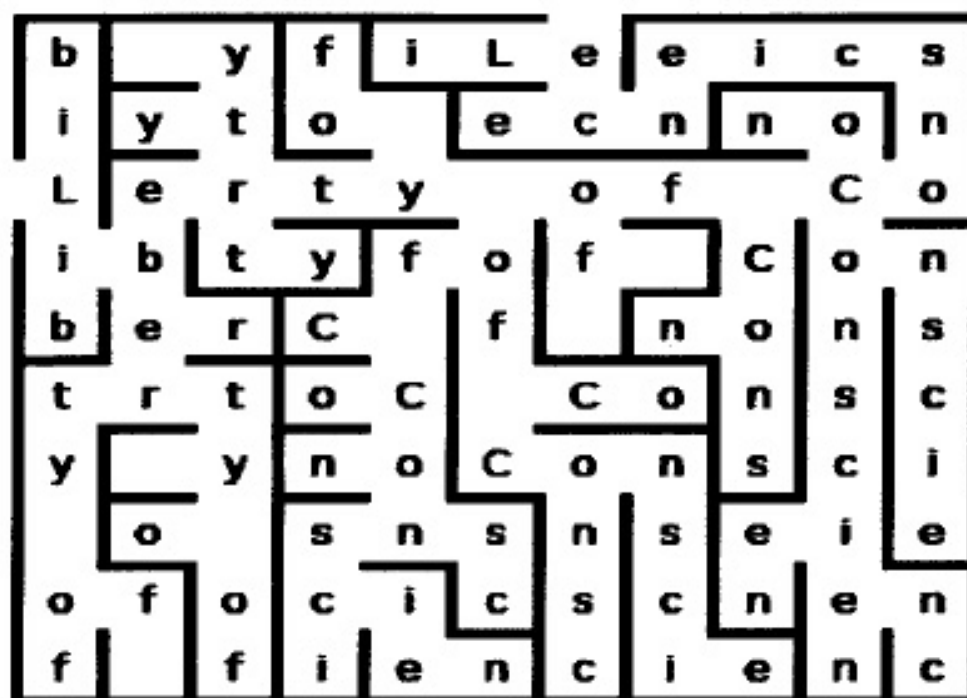
Liberty of Conscience means that no person, organization, special interest or government has the right to interfere with what you believe.

Thomas Jefferson described it this way:

“The legitimate powers of government extend to such acts as are injurious to others. But it does me no injury for my neighbor to say there are twenty gods, or no god. It neither picks my pocket nor breaks my leg.”

Achieving complete **Liberty of Conscience** is a tough path for anyone to follow.

See if you can follow the path to **Liberty of Conscience**.



Historic Homes



STONE END HOUSE

This stone ender was the type of house Roger would have lived in. It had a single room and a loft upstairs for sleeping. As many as 10 people lived in one house. There is a model of one in the visitor center. Why do you think it was called a stone ender?

Roger Williams Search and Find

P	U	R	I	T	A	N	J	A	M	E	S	I	I	J	O
M	C	H	A	R	L	E	S	I	I	P	P	F	R	O	L
A	E	O	P	Q	M	D	M	K	L	R	E	R	E	H	D
S	D	C	V	N	X	A	E	J	A	O	N	E	L	N	E
S	W	R	E	I	R	J	I	O	O	V	U	E	I	C	B
A	A	H	D	Y	D	K	O	H	Q	I	B	B	G	L	A
C	R	P	W	R	K	E	U	N	R	D	C	O	I	A	N
H	D	E	A	O	I	M	N	C	O	E	V	R	O	R	I
U	C	S	R	D	D	G	H	O	G	N	Z	N	U	K	S
S	O	O	D	K	L	L	H	T	E	C	L	S	S	E	H
E	K	J	W	E	E	J	L	T	R	E	H	I	F	D	M
T	E	O	I	I	T	D	P	O	S	E	R	W	R	C	E
T	A	I	N	Z	Y	X	D	N	Z	N	Y	I	E	F	N
S	L	A	S	E	D	A	B	B	N	P	O	F	E	G	T
X	D	P	L	J	A	M	E	S	I	E	D	M	D	H	I
A	Y	K	O	N	D	A	C	K	T	P	A	P	O	I	O
M	L	L	W	M	A	D	W	J	Y	C	R	E	M	K	U

FIND THE FOLLOWING WORDS

James I religious freedom Charles II Massachusetts rights

John Clarke Edward Coke puritan banishment Mercy

James II Edward Winslow Mary John Cotton Roger

Freeborn Providence Daniel Joseph

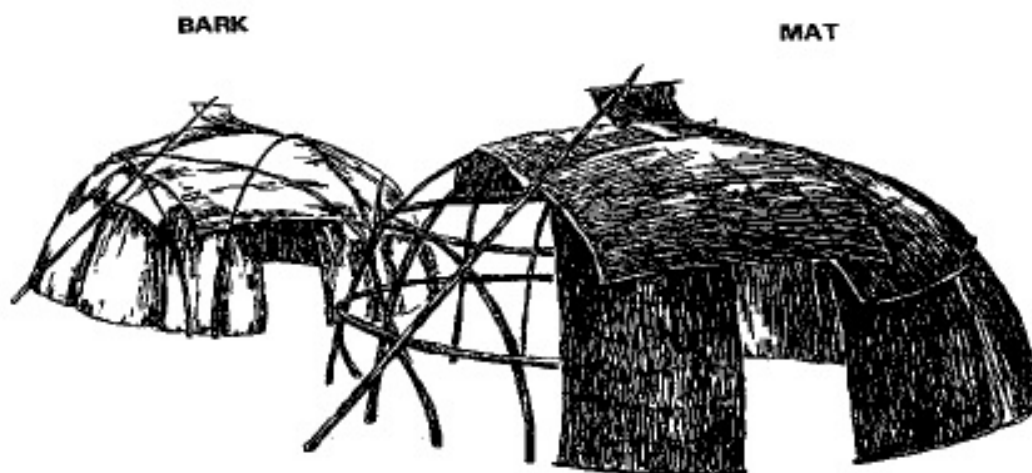
Native Americans

Unlike many settlers in the 1600s, Roger Williams was a friend to the Native Americans, especially the Narragansetts and the Wampanoags. Roger treated them fairly and learned to speak their language. He even wrote a book on the Native American culture called, *A Key into the Language of America*.

Roger also believed that land could not just be taken from the Native Americans – it should be bought from them. He traded with the Narragansett tribe to purchase the land where he and his followers settled – Providence Plantations.

Wetus (wee-toos) were homes that the Native Americans lived in. They sheltered one or two families. They were 10 to 16 feet in diameter and 6 to 8 feet tall. The frame was made of saplings and the outside was covered in mats made from reeds or bark.

In the picture below, look at the wetus. Why is one mat open on the roof of both wetus?



Native American Search and Find

Q	W	E	R	T	A	L	G	O	N	Q	U	I	A	N	U
M	E	T	A	C	O	M	I	O	P	A	S	D	F	A	G
H	J	K	L	A	Z	X	C	V	T	B	P	O	E	T	N
N	M	Q	W	N	E	R	T	Y	R	U	I	O	P	I	A
A	S	D	F	O	F	I	S	H	I	N	G	F	H	V	G
N	G	H	J	E	K	L	Z	X	B	C	V	M	U	E	N
M	A	S	S	A	C	H	U	S	E	T	T	B	N	Q	W
W	E	R	R	F	A	R	M	I	N	G	T	W	T	Y	M
C	U	I	R	O	P	E	Q	U	O	T	A	P	I	Z	I
A	S	W	D	A	F	G	H	J	K	M	M	L	N	A	A
N	Z	I	X	C	G	V	B	N	P	M	E	Q	G	W	N
O	W	G	E	R	T	A	Y	A	U	I	H	J	K	A	T
N	A	W	E	S	D	F	N	G	H	J	C	K	L	M	O
I	Z	A	Z	X	P	O	T	S	N	N	A	M	P	P	N
C	O	M	I	I	A	U	Y	T	E	R	S	E	W	U	O
U	Q	A	A	G	P	O	T	E	N	T	J	K	L	M	M
S	M	N	M	A	S	S	A	S	O	I	T	V	X	C	I

FIND THE FOLLOWING WORDS

Algonquian Massachusett Narragansett Pequot netop

Wampanoag Miantonomo Canonicous Metacom maize

Massasoit wampum sachem native canoe

The National Park Service

Each unit in the National Park system is a very special place established by Congress for everyone to enjoy. Some, like Cape Cod National Seashore and Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, were set aside to preserve and protect natural resources while others such as New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park and Lowell National Historical Park, were established to protect and preserve our nation's cultural and historical resources.

The mission of the National Park Service is to preserve *"unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations."*

Of the almost 400 units of the National Park Service, how many have you visited?

On the map below, color in the states that you have been to.



National Park Service Trivia

There are many different types of National Park Service sites. Some are national monuments, national memorials, national historic sites, national battlefields, national rivers, national parkways, and more. They all tell a story that's important about our nation's heritage.

Read the clues below to name the National Park Service site and the state in which it is located.

1. The lady at this National Monument is 152 feet tall and made of copper!

2. The Colorado River created a mile-deep hole in the ground at this National Park.

3. President Lincoln spoke about emancipation at this National Military Park.

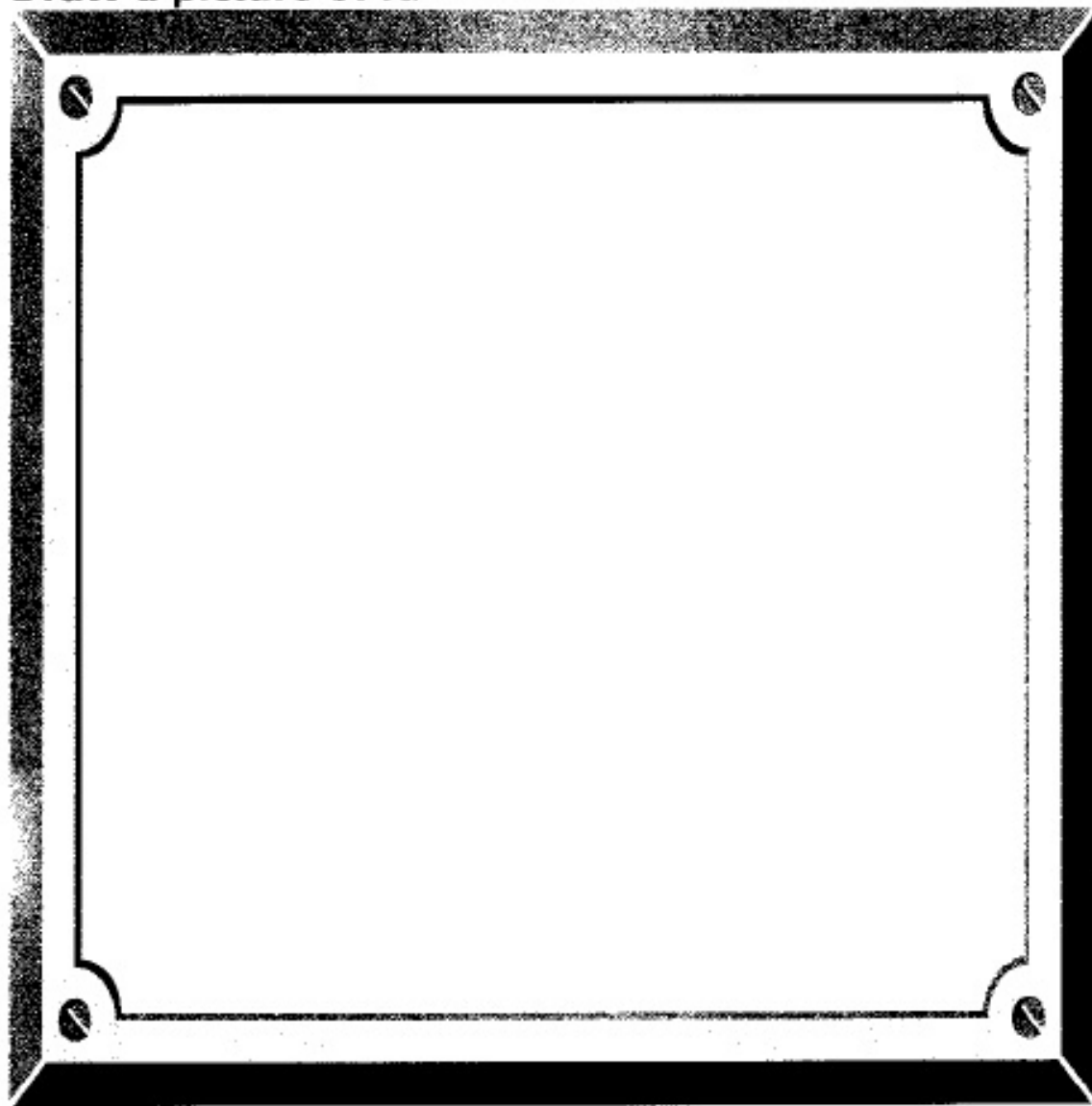
4. The first place in America where the pilgrims landed is on this National Seashore.

5. This National Memorial commemorates the first President of the United States of America.

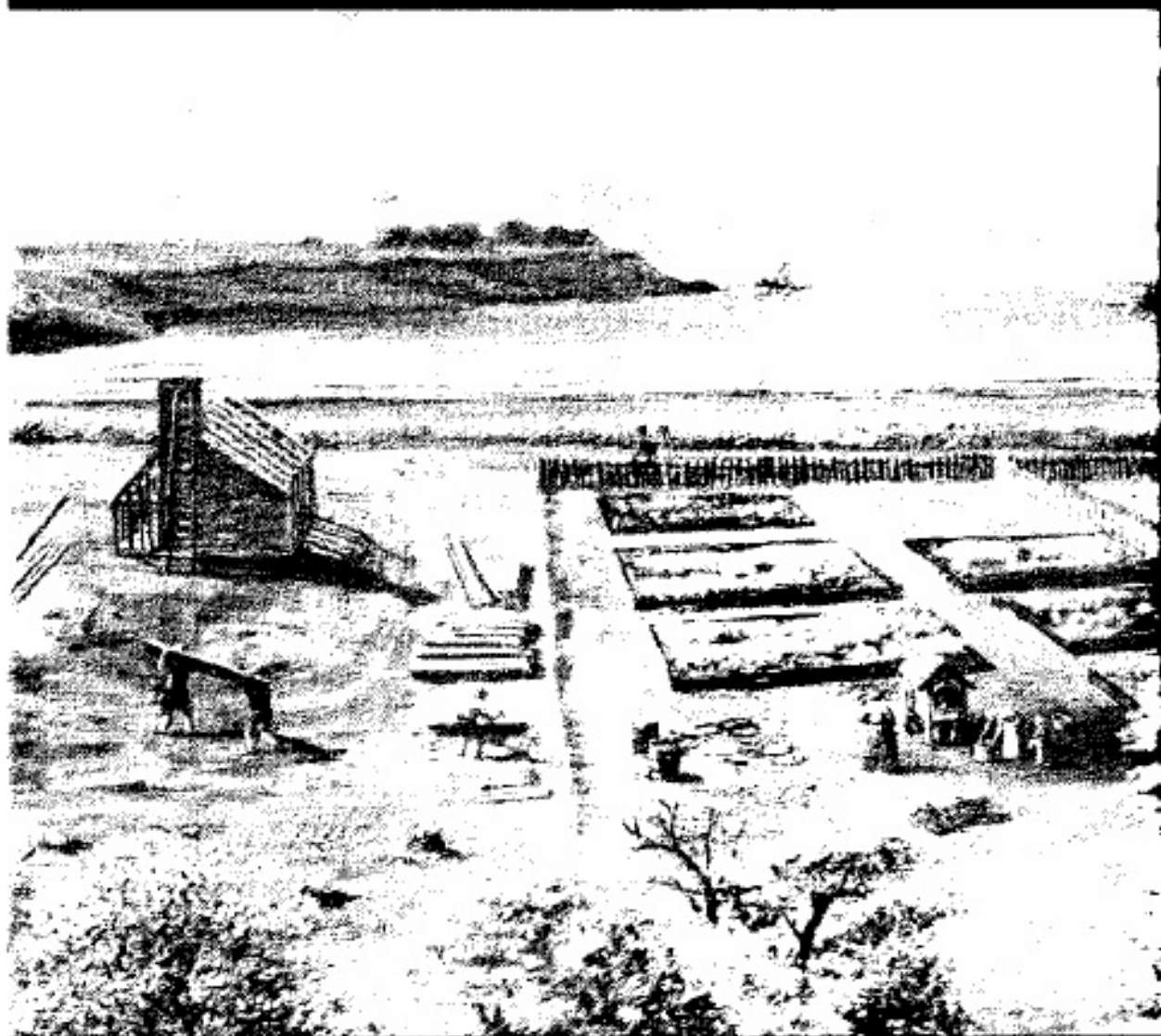
6. A big bridge crosses where the Pacific Ocean meets San Francisco Bay in this National Recreation Area.

**What is your favorite memory of Roger Williams
National Memorial?**

Draw a picture of it.



The cover image is a modern painting of what the town of Providence may have looked like around the year 1650. Artist Jean Blackburn worked with NPS Rangers and examined historical maps and drawings of the settlement to come up with this depiction of Roger Williams's town.



Roger Williams National Memorial, 282 North Main Street
Providence, RI 02903. 401-521-7266. www.nps.gov/ROWI